Chicago Daily Tribune

HENRY FOWLER & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 53 CLARK STREET, NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF THE POST OFFICE. TERMS—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

VOL. VIII.—OLD SERIES. CHICAGO ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28 1854 NEW SERIES.—VOL. II.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Chicago Brush Factory.

51 Wells st.

Brushes

OF every description CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AT WHOLESALE and retail. Lowest prices. CARTS & TOOLS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUG STORE,

NO. 9 NORTH CLARK ST., (CHURCH BLOCK.)

Near the Galena Railroad Depot.

WHERE will be found a full and complete stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, COMPOUND BURNING FLUID VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Fancy Goods, and all articles usually kept in an Apothecaries' establishment, and which we intend to sell as low as the lowest. Particular attention paid to compounding and dispensing Physicians' Prescriptions at all hours of the day and night. Persons ordering goods can rely upon having pure articles, and the lowest market prices. Country dealers are respectfully invited to call. Remember the number, 9 NORTH CLARK ST. 1m

BENJAMIN T. LEE,

GENERAL

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, NO. 59 WELLS ST.,.....CHICAGO.

Our Sales attended to. 1y29

NEW MILLINERY!

AT MRS. THOMAS'

163.....LAKE STREET.....163

all-lt

PIG IRON.

100 TONS SCOTCH PIG.

For sale at the Foundry of

mh30-3md S. WILKES & CO.

WHIPS & LASHES,

WHOLESALE.

BOWEN & BRO.,

NO. EIGHT, CLARK STREET.

The highest market price (cash) paid for FURS AND DEER SKINS. mh27

Marble Mantels for $20.

H. & O. WILSON,

CORNER STATE AND WASHINGTON STS., (One Block South of Market.)

MONUMENTS, CENOTAPHS AND TOMBS.

CHOICE American, Italian, Spanish, Irish, French and Egyptian Marble, Chimney Pieces of the latest styles, Grates, Register Work, Hearths, and all Marble Tables, Fire Backs, with Slabs complete. Marble at Wholesale. mh28

New Spring Goods.

FITCH & HEWES,

87.....LAKE STREET.....87

HAVE just received a beautiful assortment of Dress Goods, consisting of

PLAID, STRIPED AND FIGURED MOUSLIN DE LAINES,

PLAID BAREGES,

GRENADINES,

CRAPE DE PARIS, and other styles, FITCH & HEWES.

COMPTON & SPENCE,

WHOLESALE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Agents for

VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

97 South Water St., Chicago, Ill. dc2-d

COMPTON & SPENCE,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

HAVE on hand a large assortment of Cotton Yarns, in all numbers ranging from 4 to 40 per lb. Call at 97 South Water st., Chicago, Ill., or Whitaker, Ill.

APEL & GREEN,

Ornamental Plasterers,

AND DEALERS IN PLASTER HAIR,

5 doors south of Randolph, opposite the Court House, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

☞ Stucco Work and all designs executed on the shortest notice. Cornice Pieces, Frieze, Trusses, and Scrolls, constantly on hand. jan2-d1y

Boots and Shoes.

J. F. JEWETT, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, Goods for sale at Manufacturers' prices, wholesale and retail, for cash or short notice, and on reasonable terms. No. 57 Lake Street.

D. EATON & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

GUNS AND PISTOLS,

SPORTING APPARATUS!!!

Gun Materials, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, and the best brands of Eastern Gunpowder.

No. 93 LAKE STREET, No. 93

OPPOSITE TREMONT HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILL.

G. L. HARMON. T. HARMON & CO. G. L. HERMON.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

AGENTS for the sale of Parkhurst's Pittsburg and Conway Island Nails. Also, Agents for Ellis' Cotton Yarns. 1y

ALEXANDER WHITE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PAINTS, OILS & VARNISHES,

Brushes, Camphine, Burning Fluid and Candles, Bagging, Rope, Saleratus, American Window Glass, Artist Colors, Brushes and Material,

SHOT, BAR LEAD, SASH AND DYE STUFFS.

☞ Wholesale Prices for Cash or Short Notice. Retail Store 103 Lake Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. S. & J. D. QUINLAN, Surgeon Dentists, Rooms on Randolph street, between Clark and Dearborn, over Dr. Brainard's Drug Store, with Artificial Gums, Teeth and Palates, of the best quality, and inserted from time to suit patients. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Also, to the setting and regulating of children's teeth. Residence, 204 Michigan avenue, between Wabash and Michigan. Chicago, Jan. 16, 1854. 1y

ELLIS & MICHELL,

Of Baltimore, Zone County, Illinois,

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Have removed their Store to No. 107 Lake street, where they will be happy to see their old friends and customers, and as many new ones as may favor them with a call. mh28-1y

BUSINESS CARDS.

CHARLES CHRISTOPHER,

City Coppersmith and Brass Founder,

Iron, Zinc and Tin Plate Worker,

REAR OF 75 LAKE STREET,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MOST respectfully solicits the patronage of the citizens of Chicago, and the public generally. He has had an experience of twenty years in the business, in the principal cities of the United States, and has the latest Boiler, Bolt and Sheet Iron Rolls and the large Brass Dyes and machines of the leading manufacturers of the country. He is therefore prepared to execute all orders in his line of business in the most superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. He solicits a call from those in want of work in his line, and will guarantee to all who may favor him with a trial. mh28-1y

WILLIAM LILL & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Alcohol, Pure Spirits, Deodorized Alcohol and Cloding Spirits.

HAVE removed their Office to No. 20 FRANKLIN ST., and their Distillery to Lake, where they will keep a supply of articles in both lines of the best quality.

☞ Terms reduced for Lots of 5 Barrels and upwards. Orders promptly filled. 1m-d

S. F. ATWOOD,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

14.....DEARBORN STREET.....14

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

☞ Cash advanced on produce consigned for sale. my13

AMMERMAN, VAN DE VANTER & CO.,

Of and after WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst.

WILL run a Daily Line of Passenger Cars from the Depot of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, to the Depot of the Michigan Central Railroad and Great Western Railway, Detroit, connecting with the Daily Line of Steamers for Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago.

Leaving Cincinnati at 8 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Arriving at Detroit in 12 hours, and Chicago in 36 hours.

Leaving Detroit for Cincinnati at 8 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Arriving at Cincinnati in 12 hours.

Passengers will be allowed to stop at Sandusky, Bellevue, Fremont, Monroeville, Norwalk, Greenwich, Shelby, Crestline, Galion, Bucyrus, Crestline, Forest, Kenton, Bellefontaine, Urbana, Springfield, London, Xenia, Morrow, Lebanon, Loveland, Milford, Madeira and Pendleton.

Fare through to Detroit, $10 00

" " Chicago, 12 00

Fare to Sandusky, 3 00

" Bellevue, 4 00

" Fremont, 4 00

" Monroeville, 4 00

" Norwalk, 4 00

" Greenwich, 5 00

" Shelby, 5 00

" Crestline, 6 00

" Galion, 6 00

" Bucyrus, 6 00

" Forest, 7 00

" Kenton, 7 00

" Bellefontaine, 8 00

" Urbana, 8 00

" Springfield, 9 00

" London, 9 00

" Xenia, 10 00

" Morrow, 10 00

" Lebanon, 10 00

" Loveland, 11 00

" Milford, 11 00

" Madeira, 11 00

" Pendleton, 12 00

Baggage checked through. Passengers will be allowed 100 pounds of baggage each. Extra baggage at the usual rates.

Tickets for sale at the Depot of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, and at the Depot of the Michigan Central Railroad and Great Western Railway, Detroit.

For further information apply to

J. H. DYER, Agent, Cleveland.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 3 FOURTH STREET, Doors South of Astor House, NEW YORK.

BURWELL & OWERS,

MERCHANT TAILORS

AND DEALERS IN

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 3 Tremont House Block, Chicago.

Have a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and Genteel Linen Goods.

Their work is made in the latest fashion, and warranted to fit.

Their terms are cash, and they will be found at the Tremont House Block, ready to wait upon their customers. mh28-1y

D. H. BURNHAM,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

And General Land Agent,

SOUTH CAMPBELL ON THE WISCONSIN.

Will attend to the Collection of Claims, Purchase and Sale of Lands, Payment of Taxes, and all business connected with the Land Office. Refers to Messrs. Ogden, Hoyt & Co., Chicago. Hon. Wm. F. Raymond, Milwaukie. Hon. Wm. A. Barstow, Waukesha. Hon. Wm. Hebard, Burlington. Hon. Wm. Pitt Kellogg, Rockford. Hon. Wm. Thorp, Janesville

The Daily Tribune.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1854.

The Next Page.

THE NEWS.

By the arrival at New Orleans on the 20th inst., of the steamer Orizaba, we have advices from Vera Cruz up to the 22d, and from the city of Mexico up to the 19th instant. The intelligence by this arrival is highly important, and a portion of it is of a most painful nature. The Cholera had broken out in other portions of Mexico besides those previously announced, and was raging with the most unabating fury at the capital.

Among the victims were Madame Sontag, the ghost singer, Mr. Barclay, the Secretary of the English Legation at Mexico, and signor Bravo, the Spanish Minister. Many other distinguished persons. On one day the number of the victims of the epidemic reached 200. The death of Madame Sontag occurred on the 17th. She was announced to appear in the opera of Lucrezia Borgia on the 19th. The event caused a profound sensation. She was buried at the church of San Fernando. An immense crowd were present at the funeral, including those of the Philharmonic Society, and a number of the foreign ministers in the city of Mexico.

The weather through the country is very dry, and the crops are suffering considerably in consequence of it in some portions of Mexico.

We have no other important news of a full character.

Nothing further has transpired respecting the Golden Treaty.

There is considerable news, of a varied character, from Washington; and other places this morning, but nothing of any very great importance.

THE MORNING PRESS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The New York *Citizen*, John Mitchell's paper, has a long article upon matters and things in general, and Ireland in particular, with some youthful remarks upon the character of the Boston press in the United States in regard to Ireland. It says: "Of all the sorrowing clay-tabernacled beings, that, from whose womb we came, is the least thought of, the least pitied, the least reverenced. In this country—in this generous and magnificent republic, to the bulk of leg-up of which Ireland has contributed so much treasure of blood, and muscle, and intellect and heart—there most surely be a substantial reason. *Upon the Roman Catholic Press here and in Ireland we charge this.* They, by their insidious and cruel writings, have made Ireland, here and elsewhere, a parable of reproach; have dripped her of many honors; have turned away from her those generous streams of love and sympathy, which were hereafter to flow so fast from every heart which God had touched

"The Roman Catholic Press—this base Press—especially in America, has scandalously misrepresented, caricatured, deceived, falsified and belied that noble and honorable land of ours; has swindled, traduced, brought shame, derision and the bitterest distrust upon the generous race who sling to its traditions and its hopes; has flung the foulest insults on the graves and memories with which our soil and history have been illuminated and enriched; has interposed its treacherous influence between our people and the terrible misery which hugs them to death, and robs them; when they are dead, has given the slanderous and sniveling story against their government, and to every other government which establishes hell on earth; and now to an inevitable consequence of all this, has affected, concocted, embodied and animated justified this terrible conspiracy, which rises against, votes against, and may yet smite the sovereign Irish people in their own land."

"Upon the Roman Catholic Press, especially in America, we charge this crime, and that we are justified in flaying the responsibility of such arrests upon this guilty power, we shall proceed to show next."

A VALUABLE BOOK.

We were pleased to receive a call, on yesterday, from J. B. Smeltzer, Esq., late of Keene, New Hampshire, who laid before us a copy of a book of which he is the author, and which we think, has especial claims upon the attention of the public. This is the "Governmental Instructor," or a brief and comprehensive view of the government of the United States, and of the State Governments, designed for schools and families. When it is remembered that to a vast number of children, our common schools afford the only opportunity they enjoy of improving their minds, or of becoming enlightened in regard to the general principles of the American Government, and in support of which, as citizens, they are to take an active part, it will at once be seen, how important it is that they should early become acquainted with the organization of that Government—by inquiring into its peculiarities—ascertaining its fundamental principles—all the branches of which have so admirably harmonized as to prove to the world that a Nation can be *great*, and at the same time *free*.

It will be generally admitted that many children in cheaper life, leave our common schools and enter work-shops, or seek employment upon farms, with but limited ideas of the *general organization of the National and State Governments*; and being subsequently merged in the business of life, they find but little opportunity of supplying any deficiency that remains after receiving the rudiments of their education.

Now, the "Governmental Instructor" is intended to supply the vacuum, which has heretofore existed in this particular, and instead of pleading before the young learner, a large volume of confused matter, beyond the reach of his comprehension, the author has endeavored to suit it to his capacity trusting that the work may prove not only interesting, but that it may be the means of urging the young mind to higher and more manly attainments in the knowledge of our admirable form of Government.

We believe the work is left for sale at E. C. Gunn & Co's; 111 Lake St.

JACKSON ARRESTED.

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☞ The editor of the Dubuque, (Iowa) *Tribune*, apologizes to his last issue, because he is compelled to enlarge his sheet. We hardly think his patrons would require an apology. The *Tribune* is the good a paper, ever to be seen *too large*. If the people of Dubuque support it as they should, there will soon be need of a still further enlargement but not of another apology.

THE COMMON WALL.—Dr. Bowring in a lecture on China, which he delivered at Bolton England, stated that if all the brickmakers and masonry of Great Britain were gathered together, they would not be able to furnish material enough for the Wall of China; and that all the buildings in London put together would not make the towers and turrets which adorn it.

☞ Milwaukie will soon have six Railways branching from it:—The Lake Shore Railway, continued to Chicago (85 miles;) the Milwaukee and Mississippi, through Madison to Prairie du Dubuque; the Milwaukee and Watertown Road (45 miles) to Rock River; the Milwaukee and La Crosse, and the Milwaukee and Berlin, and Milwaukee, Fond du Lac and Oshkosh to the Mississippi, Lake Superior and Lake Winnebago. At present, it has but a single railway in operation.

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THE GREAT WHIG PARTY.

We have always believed that it was best to tell the truth under all circumstances, and that however disagreeable such a course might be at first, the ultimate end would repay the prior inconvenience. We are also firm in the faith that we should always seek to ascertain the real state of affairs, political and social, and look them steadily in the face, however unpleasant such a scrutiny might be. Acting upon these principles, we have, from time to time, endeavored to show, in our columns, the reasons which we have for believing that the day of the old Whig and Democratic parties has gone by; that there no longer exists the ties in sympathy, any combination which has, any right, to be called the National Whig Party; that it was unjustifiable to array under the same standard, and under the same leadership, men and principles directly at variance with each other; and that it was necessary for the men of the North to throw aside all party prejudices for party ties, and assume the position of independent and truthful patriots, which would enable them to defend their own most precious interests and rights. In these views, we are glad to know, we have been met by the greater portion of our readers, whose commendations upon these points tallied with our own. If they are convinced, we are sure that although the Whig party is for unavoidably the Kansas outrages, although it has no fund in the collection of this dastardly element of discord, it cannot, nevertheless, avoid its bitter results. Its fruit is, as far as the National Whig party is concerned, *division*. There is no avoiding this consequence, unless the Southern Whigs will agree to go for repeal, and will resist the admission of Kansas as a slave State, or unless the Whigs of the North will agree to submit to the outrages, and permit the slave-breeding oligarchy to ride over them rough shod. There is no prospect of either of these results. The Southern Whigs almost unanimously support the Nebraska outrage, and they never will agree to make the restoration of the violated Missouri Compromise a party measure. They also sympathize with all the other measures of the propagandists, and could not carry a sectional's guard with them were they to affiliate with the Whigs of the North on the anti Nebraska platform. The Northern Whigs even if they were so disposed, would be shorn of their strength, and rendered perfectly helpless, were they to come on to the Nebraska platform of the Southern Whigs. But they are not so disposed, and are resolutely bent on resisting now, and hereafter, all further encroachments of slavery, and to make such resistance the chief plank in their platform.

This "short and simple" statement of the case, they show that the National Whig party is destroyed past remedy, and that this is the opinion entertained by many Democrats as well as Whigs. In our columns, the reasons which we have for believing that the day of the old Whig and Democratic parties has gone by; that there no longer exists ties in sympathy, any combination which has, any right, to be called the National Whig Party; that it was unjustifiable to array under the same standard, and under the same leadership, men and principles directly at variance with each other; and that it was necessary for the men of the North to throw aside all party prejudices for party ties, and assume the position of independent and truthful patriots, which would enable them to defend their own most precious interests and rights. In these views, we are glad to know, we have been met by the greater portion of our readers, whose commendations upon these points tallied with our own. If they are convinced, we are sure that although the Whig party is for unavoidably the Kansas outrages, although it has no fund in the collection of this dastardly element of discord, it cannot, nevertheless, avoid its bitter results. Its fruit is, as far as the National Whig party is concerned, *division*. There is no avoiding this consequence, unless the Southern Whigs will agree to go for repeal, and will resist the admission of Kansas as a slave State, or unless the Whigs of the North will agree to submit to the outrages, and permit the slave-breeding oligarchy to ride over them rough shod. There is no prospect of either of these results. The Southern Whigs almost unanimously support the Nebraska outrage, and they never will agree to make the restoration of the violated Missouri Compromise a party measure. They also sympathize with all the other measures of the propagandists, and could not carry a sectional's guard with them were they to affiliate with the Whigs of the North on the anti Nebraska platform. The Northern Whigs even if they were so disposed, would be shorn of their strength, and rendered perfectly helpless, were they to come on to the Nebraska platform of the Southern Whigs. But they are not so disposed, and are resolutely bent on resisting now, and hereafter, all further encroachments of slavery, and to make such resistance the chief plank in their platform.

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CINCINNATI, PERU AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

The Presidents and Board of Directors of this Company have published an "Exhibit," of their read, from which we gather the following facts:

The Company was organized under the General Railroad Law of Indiana, in June, 1853—in January, 1854, a consolidation was effected with the "Union & Peru Company" by which arrangement the original line of this Company was abandoned, and that via Marion adopted instead. The line will now commence at Marion, on the south running northwardly through Peru, Rochester and Plymouth, and unite with the Michigan Southern Road at Laporte, and thence over that line to Chicago.

The connection southwardly from Marion, will be made over the Cincinnati, Cambridge and Chicago, the Cincinnati, New Castle and Michigan, and Cincinnati Western companies, all three of which have been consolidated into one line under the title of Cincinnati and Chicago Line.

The length of the Cincinnati, Peru and Chicago Line proper, is 97 miles, being but 32 miles longer than an air line; of this distance, 25 miles are level; 29 miles between 10 and 30 feet per mile; 23 miles between 30 and 40 feet, and 12 miles of 40 feet, being the maximum—The minimum curvature is 4584 feet, and exists only at Laporte and Peru, the other curves are 5730 and 11,460 feet. The gauge is uniform from Cincinnati to Chicago, a distance of 278 miles; also between Peru and Columbus, Ohio, and Indianapolis.

The local subscriptions have reached $70,000 The right of way has been secured for nearly two-thirds of the way, at a cost not exceeding $60 per mile.

Messrs. French, Tyner & Co., are the contractors; they furnish rolling stock to the amount of $128,000, and expect to have the road in running order by August, 1855.

The report contains estimates of prospective business, population, resources, etc., of the country along the line, by which it appears that the estimate will be a paying road.

The Engineer's report, accompanying the "Exhibit," gives the items of the elements of the line, cost, grades, etc., from which we gath er that the estimated cost of the road completed will be $3,918,451. Or per mile, $29,840.

THE GRAND PUZZLE.

Mr. Foote, the Editor of the Selma, (Miss.) *Gazette*, in an article in a late number of his paper, upon the Nebraska infamy, has the following remarks which will be of interest to our citizens, as giving the opinions of a stranger upon one of the most ridiculous exhibitions which has ever taken place in Chicago. To what we allude will be seen by perusing the extract:

Nowhere was the Fuffy and its author held in greater abhorrence than in Northern Illinois. The people there, Mr. Douglas to the contrary notwithstanding, understand the matter, and regard equally his morals and politics with disapprobation and contempt. Chicago is the city where Douglas's name has its infancy, and it is enough said that he should receive some demonstrations of support from that great and prosperous community. Agreeably to order, the Senator, his family, and suite arrived, and in defendant upon the Senator for his official maintenance, proceeded to prepare the most magnificent reception of support that his unenviable influence could purchase. Handbills were accordingly put in circulation, to the effect that "a celebration of the triumph of the people's rights by the passage of the Nebraska Bill," would take place on Saturday evening, June 24." It was our fortune to witness this celebration. It takes but little money to get a crowd together, but to see it in such a style—to see the pyre of artillery therefore to see it with soundings as such things usually are. But the procession—basis all description. Well may it be said, that the like of it has never been seen since Sir John Falstaff refused to march through Coventry with his scarecrows. The Pioneer corps alone was worth the price. Behind him came a dozen or a dozen and a half of men, so evidently cragged from the purlieus of Chicago, that there was no mistaking their style of ragged creatures for anything, but what the people of Chicago unanimously affirmed them to be. Rank was puffing vigorously from their pipes, and the fair sex, some of them bore a shabby little banner, with something inscription about Nebraska. The music was followed by three cheers for Gen. ——, by boys, of all sizes, each one garnished with a cigar; and along the line were scattered a few females, borrowed from the engine house. A band of men, evidently selected on the spot, led off. The citizens of Chicago could hardly be restrained from hooting it down, as it proceeded on its dreary way through the main streets and south side haunts, where, if anywhere, it was to meet a response; but the stranger visitors, who had no local city pride, to be contended by such a spectacle, were vastly amused with it. A most graphic, humorous, and sarcastic description of it, appeared in the Chicago *Tribune*, of the succeeding day, which the chagrin of the managers of the affair at full length.—The design of Mr. Douglas, however, has been signally defeated, and the scarcity of money, as reported at Washington, as a grand and triumphant vindication of the course of the Senator from Illinois, and of the Administration by the people of the city of Chicago." We have no comments to make upon the manner in which the leaders of the democracy may misstate public opinion to blind their followers.

From the Michigan Argus.

FREE MEDICAL AND LITERARY COLLEGES IN THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

Michigan must ever claim the honor of being the first State in the Union to establish the existence of a Medical College, at which students from all portions of the United States can complete courses of collegiate instruction, free of charge.

The annual income from her University fund is now about $25,000 per annum, and is increasing.

Ample buildings have been erected at Ann Arbor, for the Medical and Literary Colleges, a town remarkable for its health and cheapness of living.

The University Library, Cabinet, Museum, Apparatus, and Laboratory, are available to a degree not known in one of the largest and most perfect Observatories in the world a nearly completed, the directorship of which has been accepted by the distinguished astronomer, Brunnow, of Berlin, the assistant of Encke. The corps of Professors, (at present, ten in the literary, and three in the medical colleges) have so far been called from the different States, with reference to their ability and fitness.

In the College of Arts there are two full parallel courses of studies, viz: Literary and Scientific. The first including such branches as are taught in other colleges; the other, or scientific course, omits the dead languages, and substitutes the natural sciences, Civil Engineering, &c., the better to fit young men for the practical duties of life, for other which, but moderate pre-requisites are insisted on.) An appropriate degrees is conferred on those who make a full course, in either, but a student may take a partial course, selecting such studies as he may wish, and remaining as long or short a time as he may desire. An Agricultural course has been established and is now in full operation.

The Collegiate year is both Colleges, commences on the first of October, the term of the Medical college continuing six months.

☞ Disinfectants are, or should be in demand, at the approach of the Cholera season. That in most common use is chloride of lime. A scientific gentleman, in New York, gives the following receipt for one that is both cheaper and more effective:—

A simple, cheap, and easy way of disinfecting putrid, noxious, fetid, and unpalatable gases and animal matter, is accomplished by the free use of soda ash and quick lime. Dissolve twenty-five pounds of soda ash in five buckets of *boiling* hot water, and while hot, slake 25 pounds of quick lime, and mix as slaked, (which, if the lime is good, will not exceed five minutes,) mix the fresh slaked lime while hot with the solution of soda ash, stirring it thoroughly for five minutes, by which time the lime will have taken up the carbonic acid of the soda ash. The hot mixture will in a few hours convert the impure and fetid gases of sewers, drains, &c., and entirely divest the premises of any unpleasant effluvia, and render the atmosphere perfectly salubrious and healthy. Soda ash is sold at the soap factories at three dollars per hundred pounds, and Athens lime can be bought by the barrel at 75 cents the cask.

COST FOR CHICAGO.

We understand that some 7of our produce dealers make a shipment of corn this evening for Chicago, the first of the season, at this point for that destination. Owing to low prices at New Orleans, and high freights, no margin left in that direction for speculation, and corn is consequently forced to seek another market. Think of corn selling in New Orleans for 65c, and in Chicago for 80c; and you seek to the East. We tell our Chicago friends to look out for our extensive commercial relations that has heretofore existed between us. We're in the market.—*Alton Tel. of 26th.*

CORRECTION.—We learn that the sentence of Rush, who was to be hung at Clarksville to day at 2 o'clock, has been commuted by the Governor to imprisonment for life.—*Louisville Journal.*

Correspondence of the Tribune.

IMPORTANT FROM FROM ROME! ARREST OF FATHER KROGEN FOR AN ATTEMPT TO RAVISH THE CHASTITY OF A GIRL FOURTEEN YEARS OLD.

CINCINNATI, June 23.

Father Krogen of Trinity Church and one Junior of *The Friend of Truth*, in Cincinnati, was yesterday arrested upon the charge of attempting to commit a rape, upon a young German girl, by the name of Catherine Myers—There were many witnesses examined besides the girl, whose testimony was so pertinently harmonious, that judge Spooner bound the accused over in bonds of $2,000, for trial at the criminal court.

The Cincinnati *Volksblatt*, remarks as follows: "The man, or rather the brute, who was the subject of this judicial proceeding, stands at the head of the *Friend of Truth*. He it is, who breaths the soul into this press; he is the creator of the *Friend of Truth* apolitics and religion, and this man is called *Father* Krogen. Yesterday, after a thorough examination upon a charge of making a perverse assault upon one of his *penitents*, with intention of committing a rape, the illustrious criminal was bound over in the sum of $2,000 for his appearance. This man is the head of the *Friend of Truth*. Who is the criminal? Not 6 more repetitions of the affair at Evansville, but a criminal attack upon a pure, honest, unsophisticated German girl, of scarcely fifteen years of age, beautiful, well formed and ripening into womanhood. She came to the libertine with the pious intention of making her first confession, but these Devils have *our* used the confessional for wicked purposes, and therefore Father Krogen. The poor girl came, bringing religious trust, but the pious Tiger sought to repay her childish confidence, with the ruin of her womanly honor and virtue. A worthless girl would have yielded to the author of this illustrious monster; this stalwe, virtuous girl opposed the devilish libertine and saved her purity.

After the unparalleled, shameless conduct of Helman of the *Friend of Truth*, it seems that such cases are not new, it seems, moreover to establish the custom of the confessional, which these fellows, for ages past, have so shorcurably understood."

B.

MOB AT CARLINSVILLE.—BURIAL OF THE MURDERER NASH.

We copy from the Macoupin *Statesman* of Saturday last, the following account of some peculiar events which took place in Carlinsville upon the day on which the murderer Nash was to be executed for the murder of Alex. Lockerman. *The Statesman* says:

The storm inserted, and we now have a statement of sentiments to review the scenes of the last 24 hours; and the citizens of Carlinsville rejoice that a calm has come—for never, in this history of the town, has a day passed that was filled up with scenes of more intense interest.

Yesterday, our readers all know, was the day on which A. J. Nash was to have been executed for the murder of Alex Lockerman; with the circumstances of this murder and his subsequent arrest and conviction, the public are already familiar. Early yesterday morning the streets of our town were thronged with wagons and horsemen, and by noon, there were from 2,000 to 4,000 people here—men, women and children, who had come here, not knowing that they were to witness a hanging. Preaching passed off quietly, until about 3 o'clock, although there was set to be an undercurrent that indicated, but the most plain disposition. At three o'clock, Sheriff Hall, accompanied by a large armed mass, placed himself upon an eminence in the street west of the Court House, and began haranguing the crowd, in favor of tearing down the jail and hanging Nash, at all events. Very soon a mob of four or five hundred people had crowded around him, when they repaired to the jail door. Sheriff Hall, followed by a party led by Major Burke, Sheriff. D. McDaniel, jail or, and several others, who resolved with them, to defend the prisoner, marched down from any jail, and formed in front of the door. Speeches were made by Mr. Chenoy, H. Fishback, and J. F. Cherry, in favor of law and order; and the crowd, for most by mad and fierce yells, such as, "bring him out!" "no mistake," and imprecations on the Governor and the Attorney who obtained the commutation. No demonstrations, however, took place, other than that presented, it was the want of a leader—Lock crowd was from time to time urging the mob to attack the jail, refused to do anything himself. The crowd still lingered around the until 5½, when H. Fishback and A. H. Cowman marched to the assistance of the Sheriff, with 20 men, armed with double barrel guns, heavily loaded. These men were ordered to surround the jail and prevent any one coming inside, within was done, the guns were brought down to the position of "ready," and the order given that any resistance. This put an end to all action, and nothing was heard but a few oaths of indignation from the crowd. Nothing more took place of interest, the crowd dispersed by degrees. In connection with the Carlinsville Gold Mining Company, Mr. Nash, the murderer of Lockerman, has been working for some time, and all of the officers of the Company, together with the Directors, Messrs. Hayes and Ingersoll, have been employed. Hayes had two years' instruction and practice in the Mint at Philadelphia, and Ingersoll, Superintendent of Parks, has been employed to receive all deposits of the gold dust, and to weigh it out to the miners. A place of deposit is to be built in Carlinsville.

L. E. BOARD, Clerk.

Dated June 27, 1854. 4w6

New Albany and Salem RAILROAD,

OPENED THROUGH FROM

Lake Michigan to the Ohio River.

GRAND CELEBRATION

Of our FIRST RECEIPTS and final Completion of the Great Work

CONNECTING LAKE MICHIGAN WITH THE OHIO RIVER, AT NEW ALBANY.

On Tuesday, July 4, 1854.

EXCURSION TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED

In New Albany and Salem to Michigan City, at the charge of one way only, good for return on 6th to 8th inst only, and to Chicago at the charge of one way only, good for return on 6th to 8th inst only, and to Indianapolis at the charge of one way only, good for return on 6th to 8th inst only, and to Louisville at the charge of one way only, good for return on 6th to 8th inst only, and to Cincinnati at the charge of one way only, good for return on 6th to 8th inst only, and to Madison at the charge of one way only, good for return on 6th to 8th inst only, and to Terre Haute at the charge of one way only, good for return on 6th to 8th inst only, and to Evansville at the charge of one way only, good for return on 6th to 8th inst only, and to Vincennes at the charge of one way only, good for return on 6th to 8th inst only, and to Lafayette at the charge of one way only, good for return on 6th to 8th inst only, and to Peru at the charge of one way only, good for return on 6th to 8th inst only, and to Logansport at the charge of one way only, good for return on 6th to 8th inst only, and to Plymouth at the charge of one way only, good for return on 6th to 8th inst only, and to South Bend at the charge of one way only, good for return on 6th to 8th inst only, and to Laporte at the charge of one way only, good for return on 6th to 8th inst only, and to Michigan City

The Daily Tribune.

...Steam Engine of the Morning Edition can be obtained...
...Chapin of the Evening Edition...
...Single Copies of the Morning Edition...
...Single Copies of the Evening Edition...
...Subscribers in the City can be supplied...
...Subscribers in Country Towns can be supplied...

JOB PRINTING.

We would particularly call your attention to...

ADVERTISEMENTS to insure insertion in the above...

LOCAL MATTERS.

RECEIVED.

The counting room of the DAILY TRIBUNE has been removed from Mellen's News Depot to the first floor above, in the same hall as the Post Master's room. Those having business to transact with this office can there be attended to.

MEETING OF THE ALDERMEN.

Several of the Aldermen being present in the Council Room on Monday evening at 9 o'clock

On motion, Ald. E B. Williams was called to the chair, and Robt. Griffith elected Clerk.

On motion of Ald. Mitchell, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted and signed by all present:

Whereas, It seems to be generally understood that the majority of the Common Council of the city of Chicago are in favor of an appropriation to celebrate our national anniversary, and

Whereas, At one or two special meetings a quorum has been in attendance and when those opposed to an appropriation have discovered that there was no quorum, a majority of which were in favor of it, came into the Court House, or Council room; and

Whereas, We also wish to make appropriations to cleanse the streets of our city, so much required at this season of the year, and have heretofore voted that the two Commissioners whose each streets we require it, under the direction of any Alderman—and are prevented doing any thing further by the present course of the absconding Aldermen; therefore

Resolved, That the undersigned Aldermen are in favor of an appropriation with which to celebrate the coming anniversary:

Henry A. Mitchel, 9th Ward,
Morgan L. Keith, " "
Wm. H. Stickney, 6th Ward,
Michael O'Neil, " "
Wm Carpenter, " "
Wm L. Church, " "
J. H. Gray, " "
A. D. Taylor, " "
Eli F. Williams, " "

On motion of Ald. Stickney, all the city papers were requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting, whereupon the meeting adjourned. E. B. WILLIAMS, Ch'm'n.

ROBT. GRIFFITH, Sec'y.

HOT.—The weather for the past week has been decidedly of a roasting disposition The thermometer has been up in the 90's most of the time, and it has been a question of great moment in this community where one could go to keep cool. Fans, iced drinks, soda fountains, and linen clothing have been very liberally patronized—much to the personal comfort, probably, of those who indulged But for the breeze yesterday, the heat would have been insupportable; as it was, no one was disposed to argue the question, "When is Summer coming?"

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—J. A. Marshall & Co., will sell at Auction, at 10 o'clock this forenoon, at their sales room, No. 16 Dearborn street, some very valuable property on the Lake shore, situated on Michigan Avenue, Lake and South Water streets. The above property is...

THEATRE.—Miss Kimberly is still playing, to very poor houses, her round of "bald, bloody and ferocious" heroes and heroines. What a morning paper of this city means, by stating that "she is drawing the ladies from the most fashionable and talented circles of our city," is beyond our com, rehension. Perhaps its newly-fledged editor can tell.

There is a paper being circulated in the city, requesting Miss Kimberly to appear again, during her present engagement, as "Hamlet." We trust that the suggestion will be acted upon, in order that the half-dozen people in the city who doubted the justice of our previous criticisms upon this performance, may have their doubts removed, and that we may have our judgment confirmed. In the immortal language of the delegate from Sugar Valley, we "move that the motion be seconded," by all means.

Miss Kimberly appears to-night as the *Countess*, in "Love."

☞ The alarm of fire about 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon was caused by the burning of a small shed on West Lake street, near the machine shops of the Galena Railroad. Damage trifling.

For the Tribune.

CHICAGO, June 27th 1854.

EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE.—DEAR SIR:—A paragraph appeared in your paper yesterday morning asserting that you had in your possession sufficient evidence to refute the charge of plagiarism, recently charged upon Mr. HENRY SANGER as autor in this city.

Knowing that your paper is ever open to the cause of justice and especially to both sides o' a question, I would request you to insert the following article, first inserting if you please, a copy *verbatim et literatim* of the letter signed by Mr. Sedley, which has been made public by the paragraph stating it was at your disposal.

Yours &c JUSTITIA.

Three years ago I put together a poem or ode upon the subject of the "Battle of Bunker Hill" As this time, my father, (W. H. Sedley Smith, of Boston,) and myself were in the habit of writing in conjunction, he often correcting, altering or amending various essays of mine, and often taking my subjects or ideas and working them up "for the purpose of literary or dramatic effect." This poem of mine was much like that when I have since learned was published in the "Knickerbocker Magazine" for June 1854. Shortly after writing it, I went North and remained there for some time on professional business. While absent, I noticed that my father had read a poem entitled "Bunker Hill" upon some occasion, and I concluded at once that my poem altered or amended by him. When I saw him again, in Boston, he spoke of it, casually but not in such a manner as to disabuse me of the impression, nor did I ever see the copy from which he recited. I had never committed it to the "Knickerbocker," nor ever heard of it. Some months ago in this city, a young lady showed me a copy of "Bunker Hill" in MSS., which she informed me was given her in Boston, by my father. I borrowed it for a few days, and in the Chicago Theatre, on the occasion of the last night of the season of 53 54 I took it to the language scarcely very familiar to me, and I was fully persuaded that it was mine by...

The first point in the above letter to which I would call attention is "*while absent from Boston, I noticed my father*," &c. This is a mistatement. The ballad in question, was rendered by Mr. Smith on the occasion of his benefit either in 52 or 53, and *after* the publication in the Knickerbocker, as can be proved by reference to the bills of the Boston Museum, and moreover I can prove that Mr. Sedley was at that time residing in Chicago.

Again he says, "*a gentleman of this city called on me and greatly desired to have it published, I was averse to this.*" If he was averse to have it published, why did he take it to a daily papers and personally request its insertion short ly after its delivery? And if he desired it to be published as "spoken by" him, why was it announced in large letters on the bills of the Theatre on the evening in question, "Written by Mr. Sedley!" as by reference to a file of which bills, it can easily be proved. The reason he affords is, that he "did it out of delicacy, thinking my father had more to do with it than I."

Again, he says, "The original MSS, is in my possession," &c. The MSS. in question, is an exact copy, word for word, of the article published in the *Knickerbocker*, and in the hand writing of the copyist of the Boston Museum, and is the same loaned him by a young lady in this city. Can he produce an original?

What is the meaning of the corroborating statement of Mr. Smith? I think it rather carelessly worded. It is not to see how that it is possible for him to know that *all* the above statement is correct. If he does not mean the whole, what part shall we select. Does Mr. Warren, in signing his name as a witness, mean it to be a voucher of the statement, or merely an authentication of Mr. Smith's signature?

If Mr. Sedley thinks that the publication of the paragraph in yesterday's paper or even of the above letter, which is the proof on which he grounds his innocence, will satisfy the public I think he has formed "a lame and impotent conclusion."

Many statements in regard to this affair are in circulation, purporting to emenate from him, which are very contradictory. The first put forth, was that he gave a copy to Mr. Chamberlain, and that he altered it some, and during his absence probably published it under the name of Heyward, in the Knickerbocker. But when letters from the Edi or of that Magazine arrived he gave the Editor of the *Budget* to understand that his father published it during his absence, and that he could prove it as soon as he could get letters and the MSS. from the East. Why does he not produce this original MSS.

Again a charge has been proved against a man, in order to rebut it, he must give such undeniable and convincing proof that will settle the question beyond a doubt, and leave no chance for overturning the fabric of testimony which he has raised. Has this been done? can it be done?

We would ask, throwing all testimony on either side out of the case, is it possible or even probable, that two persons, strangers to each other, could write a long ballad, in wh ch every word should correspond? The world is over 6,000 years old, and never yet has the like been accomplished.

We would very much like to have this matter cleared up, and would feel very much gratified to have Mr Sedley exonerated, but we think he does himself wrong in putting forth such a flimsy excuse.

Persons in matters of this kind will not be governed by the testimony of any one man.—They reason the matter, and judge from the probabilities which their own experience may lead them.

Why does Mr. Sedley now attempt to recede from his position, and endeavor to throw the charge of the authorship in a great measure upon his father? It does not appear that his father acknowledges that he touched pen to the article in question. If he did, why not produce the manuscript, and have it published, showing what each person wrote, or is it a very easy matter for a person to identify his pa t of the work. We would be most happy to have our questions satisfactorily answered, and I think by so doing Mr S would place himself in a position better position than he now occupies.

We have endeavored to do justice, and to put no reflections; if we have done so we extend pardon, in being every true attention to state what we know, and suggest such questions as would naturally arise, upon reasoning be matter.

JUSTITIA.

We wish to state, for ourself, that we refuse to make ourself a party to the discussion of this question of plagiarism, at all, or on either side At the request of our correspondent we have published the letter upon which Mr. Sedley rests his defence, and the public must sit in judgment for themselves. We have nothing to say, one way or the other, to influence their decision, and think more has now been said than the importance of the matter justifies.—[ED. TRIBUNE.

PUBLIC PARADE.—The Chicago Light Guards, under command of Capt. J. K. Wheat, will parade the streets this afternoon in fatigue dress. Should the weather be favorable on the Fourth, they will then appear in full dress their uniform having arrived from New York.

Unless the temperature is cooler this afternoon than yesterday, the boys will have a hot time of it.

DEATH AMONG THE HOGS.—About 225 hogs, being half of a drove of 450 head, died from the excessive heat on Monday last, while on the Eastern Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, between Peru and the Junction. They were being transported from Vermillion county to New York, but being so closely stowed in the cars, they suffocated from the heat. The train went on to Detroit from the Junction, the dead and live hogs unseparated.

FOUND.—A Lady's Hair Bracelet, with a gold clasp, was found on Lake street, on yesterday afternoon. The owner can have it by calling at the Editorial rooms of this office and proving property.

☞ We direct attention to the advertisement of L. E. ROSENBERG, graduated optician, 82½ Randolph St., in this morning's paper. For any thing in this line, this establishment can not be excelled in the city.

FOUND.—A white silk ribbon, with a valuable gold pin attached to it, was found on Randolph street, about three weeks ago. The owner can have it by calling at the editorial room of this office.

☞ Mrs Barrow is playing at the National Theatre, Cincinnati. The *Gazette* and *Commercial* of that city, unite in giving her praise for excellent performances.

☞ We direct attention to the advertisement headed "Garden Lots for sale"

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Kept by JOSEPH WILLIAMS [AGENT, NO. 49 S. CLARK STREET, Corn. Randolph.] Thermometer.

	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
	7 11	2	6.	9.
June 19	70	84	S.W.	S.W.
" 20	70	84	S.	S.

MECHANICS INSTITUTE.—On...

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

DAILY TRIBUNE OFFICE, Tuesday evening, June 27.

The Atlantic's news, the last weather, and the last mails of the week received by the canal since our issue of the 23d of yesterday, have caused a dull time in the Breadstuffs market to-day—scarcely any purchasers of wheat, though a good deal offer up—60 to 62 cts, all that has been paid, is probably a most liberal price. Corn for here, and, what would seem more natural, for shipment, is a little higher than it was the week past. It will be well if it does not go more yet.—In other matters the market is unchanged.—We notice sales and nominal rates as follow:

WHEAT.—Sales—fifty this to 1,500. Sales of 500 ats, short; and small sales of 3-2 and 60c but at 59 to 60c on the 1.

OATS—1,200 bus at 35c, short; and 1,200 bus at 34c, to fill C O R C-ps.

RYE.—No sales heard of. Little in market.

BTS.—Few sales. Nominally 55 @ 57c.

BARLEY—75 @ 80c—a 1,250 bush at 77½ c. Peaches, 50 per cent. Uncut.

CUT MEATS—Hams and shoulders dull sale and lower. Hams, dry salted and uncured, in bxs, 8@9½c; country do 7@8c. shoulders, do do at 5½@6c. No sides meats sold.

WHITE FISH—No. 1, [unsorted, 6] 300 bbls @4.25; No. 2, 94.12.

LARD—Little selling. No. 1, in this city per lb.

BUTTER—Good demand; and selling at 14@16c.

EGGS—Worse from 8 to 12 per dozen. Scarce and wanted.

POTATOES—Scarce, here, and market heavy.

BEANS—Not selling freely. Holders ~~at 75@1.10~~ for pure white.

POU-TRY—Live chickens are worth 30@35 cent. Live Turkey little or n.

CHEESE—New W ch is fair supply and selling at the W h WOOL—Dealers inquiring. We continue the following range of prices offered here:

Ch. com. W h	37@40c
X	42@45c
X X	48@50c
X X X	55@60c
Ch. and Extra	65@70c

FREIGHTS.—Nothing to note. Rates to Buffalo at 5c, and prop'rs quoting, lows and d'sp'ch or less rates offer in their own account, and some Detroit takes corn to Buffalo at 5c.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO

JUNE 27—ARRIVED.

Steam Arctic, Buffalo, 2½ bottom.
Propeller Troy, Hall, Buffalo, 140 m lumber, 2 bbls whisky, 50 do pork, 100 bxs soap, 50 do candles, 400 lb g-ds, 4 bbls h & oats, 30 bags vegetables, 1 bbl do, 1 bbl do, 1 bbl do

BANKS.

CITY BANK.

We continue to receive

Current Deposits,

Collect Exchanges,

Buy and Sell Gold & Silver,

COUNT EXCHANGE

and DRAFTS

SHORT AND SIGHT PAPER.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe, on the most favorable terms.

THE ACCOMMODATION OF

Commercial Exchange Company

BANKING

AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

OPPOSITE CLARK AND RANDOLPH STREETS,

Where Gold and Silver Coin and Gold and Silver BOAT BANK NOTES, Purchased.

HOTELS.

CITY HOTEL,

ST NICHOLAS PADDOCK,

Corner of Main & Fourth Sts., DUBUQUE, IOWA, IS SITUATED IN A CENTRAL

AMERICAN HOUSE

HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.—BY LEWIS & BLAKE.

La Pierre House,

PHILADELPHIA.

OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF GUESTS

Tuesday, Sept. 20th, 1853.

TERMS $2 PER ... PROPRIETORS.

PRO BONO PUBLICO!

HOPKINS HOUSE,

MOMENCE, ... ILLINOIS.

COAL.

New Coal Yard.

SHERIDAN, M. has opened his sale on Clarkstreet bridge, foot of Lake, all kinds of coal, at reduced rates. Also, a full supply of Lehigh coal, Peruvia, Shaft and Lump Lime, which will be sold low for cash. Orders may be left at the office of the COMPANY, No. 1 Clark-st. 1y

BLOSSBURGH MINING CO.

NEW COAL FIRM.

DANIEL S. BARTLETT, late of the firm of Bartlett, Gurnee & Co., has associated himself with Mr. Wm. Gurnee, and they have taken the Lehigh coal yard of the late firm of Bartlett, Gurnee & Co., on the north side of the river, at the foot of Wells-st. bridge, where they will keep a full supply of Lehigh coal, which they will sell at the lowest market rates. They will also keep on hand a supply of Blossburgh coal. Orders may be left at the office, No. 1 Clark-st., or at the yard, foot of Wells-st. bridge. WM. GURNEE, DANIEL S. BARTLETT. Chicago, May 1, 1854. m1-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

Seventh Annual Fair

OF THE

CHICAGO MECHANICS INSTITUTE

WILL BE HELD IN THE NEW CHICAGO BUILDING, ON LAKE-STREET, COMMENCING ON TUESDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF JULY, AND CONTINUING TWO WEEKS. ALL MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS IN THE COUNTRY ARE INVITED TO EXHIBIT THE PRODUCTS OF THEIR INDUSTRY AND SKILL. THE BUILDING WILL BE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF ARTICLES ON THE 1ST DAY OF JULY, AND NOT BEFORE. ALL ARTICLES MUST BE ENTERED AT THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, AND NOT BROUGHT TO THE BUILDING UNTIL THE DAY OF OPENING. THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS ARE DETERMINED TO MAKE THIS EXHIBITION EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT TO THE FAIR OF 1853, AND AS THE NUMBER OF ARTICLES WILL BE LIMITED, THOSE WHO WISH TO EXHIBIT SHOULD MAKE EARLY APPLICATION. THE COMMITTEE ARE DETERMINED TO EXCLUDE ALL ARTICLES OF INFERIOR QUALITY, AND ARE RESOLVED TO MAKE THE EXHIBITION WORTHY OF THE PATRONAGE OF THE MECHANICS OF THE WEST. THE COMMITTEE ARE DESIROUS OF OBTAINING A LARGE NUMBER OF MODELS OF MACHINERY, AND WILL ARRANGE THEM IN A SEPARATE BUILDING, WHERE THEY WILL BE IN MOTION. THE COMMITTEE ARE ALSO DESIROUS OF OBTAINING SPECIMENS OF THE MINERALS OF THE WEST, AND WILL ARRANGE THEM IN A SEPARATE BUILDING